UNITED
NATIONS

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Economic and Social Council

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E/1995/L.6/Corr.1
24 April 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Substantive session of 1995
Geneva, 26 June-28 July 1995
Item 1 of the provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Proposed programme of work for the substantive session of 1995

Note by the Secretariat

Corrigendum

Week of 3-7 July and Monday, 10 July

For the existing text, substitute

Monday, 3 July		
10 a.m.		To be determined
3 p.m.		(Afternoon, tentative**)
Tuesday, 4 July		
10 a.m.	Item 2	Development of Africa, including the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (Introduction and general discussion)

* E/1995/100 (to be issued).

** Special event in connection with the possible celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Economic and Social Council.

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3 p.m.	Item 2	Africa (continued)
Wednesday, 5 July		
10 a.m.	Item 2	Africa (continued)
3 p.m.	Item 2	Conclusion of the high-level segment
Thursday, 6 July		
10 a.m.	Item 2	Policy dialogue and discussion on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation with heads of multilateral financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system
3 p.m.	Item 2	Policy dialogue (concluded)

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment (7-12 July)

Friday, 7 July		
10 a.m.	Item 4	High-level meeting of the operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment
3 p.m.		High-level meeting (concluded)

Week of 10-14 July

Monday, 10 July		
10 a.m. and 3 p.m.	Item 4	Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation (Informal dialogue with heads of agencies)

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E/1995/L.7
13 April 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Resumed organizational session for 1995

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council

Note by the Secretary-General

1. In accordance with section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII) of 5 August 1954, as amended by the Council's decision of 19 December 1968, the Secretary-General sent a note verbale to Member States, on 8 March 1995, informing them of the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council at its resumed organizational session for 1995, to be held on 4 and 5 May 1995.

2. Under the terms of Council resolution 1147 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, in 1995 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Sustainable Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The Secretary-General, in the annex to his note verbale, indicated the pattern applicable to each of the commissions concerned.

3. With regard to the Commission for Social Development, the Council, by section IV of resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966, decided that the Member States elected to the Commission should nominate to serve on the Commission candidates who hold key positions in the planning or execution of national social development policies or other persons qualified to discuss the formulation of social policies in more than one sector of development.

4. With respect to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Council, in resolution 1991/49 of 21 June 1991, decided to increase the membership of the Commission from 40 to 53 and also decided that one of the new seats should rotate between the Asian States and the Latin American and Caribbean States every four years. The rotating seat, which was allocated to the Latin American and Caribbean States in 1992, will be allocated to the Asian States for a full

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four-year term at the forthcoming election. In accordance with Council resolution 845 (XXXII) of 3 August 1961, the members of the Commission are elected (a) from among the States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and the parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961; (b) with due regard to the adequate representation of countries which are important in the field of the manufacture of narcotic drugs and of countries in which drug addiction or the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs constitutes an important problem; and (c) taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

5. At its organizational session for 1993, the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992, established the Commission on Sustainable Development (Council decision 1993/207). The 53 members are elected on the basis of the principle of equitable geographical distribution and serve for a term of three years. However, for the initial period, the Council decided that the terms of 17 of the elected members, whose names were chosen by lot, would expire after two years and the terms of 16 of the elected members, whose names were also chosen by lot, would expire after one year (see Council decision 1993/201).

6. The composition of the functional commissions is given in the annex to the present document. The number of members to be elected to each commission from each regional group is indicated.

Annex

MEMBERSHIP OF THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS IN 1995

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Five members from African States

Botswana (1997), Ghana* (1995), Kenya (1997), Morocco* (1995), Zambia (1997)

Four members from Asian States

China* (1995), India (1996), Japan (1996), Pakistan* (1995)

Four members from Eastern European States

Czech Republic* (1995), Poland* (1995), Russian Federation (1997), Ukraine (1996)

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1997), Brazil (1996), Jamaica* (1995), Mexico (1996)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Australia (1996), France (1997), Germany (1997), Spain (1997), Sweden (1996), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1996), United States of America* (1995)

* * *

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

One member from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

Commission on Population and Development

(27 members; four-year term)

Seven members from African States**

Cameroon (1996), Madagascar* (1995), Rwanda* (1995), Sudan* (1995), Tunisia (1997), United Republic of Tanzania (1996)

Five members from Asian States

Bangladesh (1996), China (1997), India (1997), Japan* (1995), Pakistan* (1995), Philippines (1996)

Three members from Eastern European States

Hungary (1996), Poland* (1995), Russian Federation (1997)

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Colombia (1996), Honduras* (1995), Jamaica (1997), Mexico (1997), Nicaragua (1996)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Belgium (1996), Canada (1996), France* (1995), Germany (1996), Netherlands* (1995), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1997), United States of America (1997)

* * *

Nine members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Two members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

** There is a vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1997.

Commission for Social Development

(32 members; four-year term)

Eight members from African States

Benin (1998), Cameroon (1996), Côte d'Ivoire* (1995), Egypt (1998), Ethiopia (1998), Sudan* (1995), Togo (1998), Zimbabwe (1996)

Six members from Asian States

China (1996), Indonesia* (1995), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1998), Mongolia (1998), Pakistan* (1995), Philippines (1996)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus* (1995), Russian Federation* (1995), Ukraine (1998), Yugoslavia (1996)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1998), Bolivia (1996), Chile (1996), Dominican Republic (1998), Haiti* (1995), Mexico* (1995)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Austria (1998), Denmark (1996), France* (1995), Germany* (1995), Malta (1996), Netherlands (1996), Norway (1998), United States of America* (1995)

* * *

Eleven members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

Fifteen members from African States

Algeria (1997), Angola (1997), Benin (1997), Cameroon (1996), Côte d'Ivoire (1996), Egypt (1997), Ethiopia (1997), Gabon (1997), Guinea-Bissau* (1995), Malawi (1996), Mauritania (1996), Mauritius* (1995), Sudan* (1995), Togo* (1995), Zimbabwe (1997)

Twelve members from Asian States

Bangladesh (1997), Bhutan (1997), China (1996), India (1997), Indonesia (1996), Japan (1996), Malaysia* (1995), Nepal (1997), Pakistan* (1995), Philippines (1997), Republic of Korea* (1995), Sri Lanka (1997)

Five members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1997), Hungary (1996), Poland* (1995), Romania* (1995), Russian Federation (1997)

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil* (1995), Chile (1997), Colombia (1997), Cuba (1997), Dominican Republic (1997), Ecuador (1996), El Salvador (1997), Mexico* (1995), Nicaragua (1997), Peru (1996), Venezuela (1996)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Australia (1996), Austria (1996), Canada (1997), Finland* (1995), France* (1995), Germany (1996), Italy (1996), Netherlands (1997), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1997), United States of America* (1995)

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Fourteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term)

Thirteen members from African States

Algeria (1996), Angola (1998), Congo (1998), Guinea (1997), Guinea-Bissau (1996), Kenya (1997), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (1997), Madagascar* (1995), Namibia (1997), Sudan (1996), Togo (1998), Tunisia (1997), Zambia* (1995)

Eleven members from Asian States

China* (1995), Cyprus (1997), India (1997), Indonesia (1998), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997), Japan (1996), Malaysia (1997), Pakistan* (1995), Philippines (1998), Republic of Korea (1997), Thailand (1996)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (1996), Bulgaria (1998), Russian Federation (1998), Slovakia* (1995)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bahamas (1997), Chile* (1995), Colombia (1996), Costa Rica (1997), Cuba (1996), Ecuador (1997), Mexico (1998), Peru* (1995), Venezuela* (1995)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Australia (1996), Austria (1996), Belgium (1998), Finland* (1995), France (1996), Greece (1998), Portugal (1998), Spain* (1995)

* * *

Ten members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Two members from Western European and other States.

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* Retiring member.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

Eleven members from African States

Côte d'Ivoire (1997), Egypt* (1995), Gabon* (1995), Ghana (1997), Guinea (1997), Lesotho* (1995), Liberia (1997), Madagascar* (1995), Morocco* (1995), Nigeria* (1995), Tunisia* (1995)

Eleven members from Asian States

China (1997), India* (1995), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (1995), Japan (1997), Lebanon (1997), Pakistan* (1995), Philippines* (1995), Republic of Korea* (1995), Sri Lanka (1997), Syrian Arab Republic* (1995), Thailand* (1995)

Six members from Eastern European States

Czech Republic* (1995), Poland* (1995), Romania (1997), Russian Federation (1997), Ukraine (1997), Yugoslavia* (1995)

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States (ten seats and the seat rotated between the Asian States and the Latin American and Caribbean States)

Bahamas (1997), Bolivia* (1995), Chile* (1995), Colombia (1997), Jamaica* (1995), Mexico (1997), Nicaragua* (1995), Paraguay (1997), Peru* (1995), Uruguay* (1995), Venezuela* (1995)

Fourteen members from Western European and other States

Australia (1997), Belgium (1997), Canada* (1995), Finland (1997), France* (1995), Germany* (1995), Italy* (1995), Netherlands* (1995), Norway* (1995), Spain (1997), Switzerland* (1995), Turkey* (1995), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1997), United States of America* (1995)

* * *

Thirty-three members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Seven members from African States;

Eight members from Asian States;**

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* Retiring member.

** Seven seats and the seat rotating between the Asian States and the Latin American and Caribbean States (see para. 4 above).

Three members from Eastern European States;

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Nine members from Western European and other States.

Commission on Sustainable Development

(53 members; three-year term)

Thirteen seats for African States

Burkina Faso* (1995), Burundi (1997), Ethiopia (1997), Gabon* (1995), Ghana (1997), Guinea (1996), Malawi* (1995), Morocco (1996), Namibia* (1995), Senegal (1997), Tunisia* (1995), Uganda (1996), United Republic of Tanzania (1996)

Eleven seats for Asian States

Bangladesh (1997), China* (1995), India (1996), Indonesia* (1995), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997), Japan (1996), Malaysia (1996), Pakistan* (1995), Papua New Guinea (1997), Philippines (1997), Republic of Korea* (1995)

Six seats for Eastern European States

Belarus (1996), Bulgaria (1996), Hungary (1997), Poland* (1995), Russian Federation* (1995), Ukraine (1997)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda* (1995), Bahamas (1997), Barbados (1996), Bolivia* (1995), Brazil (1997), Chile* (1995), Mexico (1996), Peru (1997), Uruguay* (1995), Venezuela (1996)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Australia (1997), Belgium* (1995), Canada (1996), Finland (1997), France (1997), Germany* (1995), Iceland* (1995), Italy (1996), Netherlands* (1995), Spain (1997), Turkey* (1995), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1996), United States of America (1996)

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Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Five members from African States;

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* Retiring member.

Four members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Five members from Western European and other States.

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Resumed organizational session
for 1995

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements

Note by the Secretary-General

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 40/202 of 17 December 1985 and 45/264 of 13 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 1995, 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements, for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1996, to fill the vacancies created by the expiration on 31 December 1995 of the terms of the following members: Austria, Barbados, Belarus, Botswana, Bulgaria, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Haiti, India, Jordan, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Sudan and United Republic of Tanzania.

2. In accordance with paragraph 1 of section II of General Assembly resolution 32/162, the 19 members are to be elected on the following basis:

(a) Five seats for African States;

(b) Five seats for Asian States;

(c) Two seats for Eastern European States;

(d) Three seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) Four seats for Western European and other States.

3. The membership of the Commission in 1995 is given in the annex below.

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Annex

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1995

Sixteen seats for African States

Botswana* (1995), Cameroon (1998), Gabon (1998), Gambia (1998), Ghana* (1995), Kenya* (1995), Lesotho (1996), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (1996), Madagascar (1996), Malawi (1996), Nigeria (1998), Somalia (1996), Sudan* (1995), Uganda (1998), United Republic of Tanzania* (1995), Zimbabwe (1998)

Thirteen seats for Asian States

China (1996), India* (1995), Indonesia (1996), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1998), Japan (1998), Jordan* (1995), Kazakhstan (1998), Malaysia* (1995), Pakistan (1998), Papua New Guinea (1996), Philippines* (1995), Sri Lanka* (1995), United Arab Emirates (1996)

Six seats for Eastern European States

Azerbaijan (1996), Belarus* (1995), Bulgaria* (1995), Hungary (1996), Romania (1998), Russian Federation (1998)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Bahamas (1996), Barbados* (1995), Brazil (1998), Chile (1998), Costa Rica (1998), Dominican Republic (1998), Haiti* (1995), Jamaica (1996), Mexico* (1995), Venezuela (1996)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Austria* (1995), Canada (1996), Finland (1998), France (1996), Germany* (1995), Greece* (1995), Italy (1996), Netherlands (1996), Norway* (1995), Sweden (1996), Turkey (1998), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1998), United States of America (1998)

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* Retiring member.